

## CHAPTER 72.

## ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF CORYDON, WAYNE COUNTY.

APRIL 2. AN ACT to Include the Territory known as the Kincade Addition in the Limits of the Town of Corydon, Wayne County, Iowa.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That blocks no[s]. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, known as Kincade's Addition to the town of Corydon, be and the same are hereby declared a part of said town of Corydon, as fully and completely as though the plat of the same had been duly recorded, any informality in the original plot or survey to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect from and after its publication in the Iowa State Register and the Corydon Monitor; *provided*, such publication be without expense to the State.

Approved April 2, 1868.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Corydon Monitor*, April 11, 1868\*.

ED WRIGHT, *Secretary of State.*

## CHAPTER 73.

## COURTS IN FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

APRIL 3. AN ACT Fixing the Times for holding Terms of the District Court in the Fourth Judicial District, and Attaching certain Counties to others in said District for Judicial Purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That the terms of the district court in the fourth judicial district for the year 1868, and each year thereafter, shall be as follows:

Terms of Ct. of 4th jud. dist. changed.	In Shelby county on the second Monday in April.
Shelby co.	In Crawford county on the third Monday in April.
Crawford co.	In Sac county on the fourth Monday in April.
Sac co. April.	In Calhoun county on the first Thursday after the Monday fixed for holding court in Sac county.
Calhoun co.	

\* For remainder of certificate, see Addenda.

In Humboldt county on the fourth Monday after the second Monday in April. Humboldt co. May.

In Kossuth county on the fifth Monday after the second Monday in April. Kossuth co. May.

In Pocahontas county on the sixth Monday after the second in April. Pocahontas co. May.

In Palo Alto county on the first Thursday after the Monday fixed for holding court in Pocahontas county. Palo Alto co. May.

In Emmett county on the seventh Monday after the second Monday in April. Emmett co.

In Dickinson county on the first Thursday after the Monday fixed for holding court in Emmett county. Dickinson co.

In Clay county on the eighth Monday after the second Monday in April. Clay co. June.

In Cherokee county on the first Thursday after the Monday fixed for holding court in Clay county. Cherokee co. June.

In Woodbury county, on the ninth Monday after the second Monday in April, and on the first Monday in December. Woodbury co. June and December.

In Monona county, on the tenth Monday after the second Monday in April, and on the second Monday in December. Monona co. June & Dec.

In Harrison county, on the eleventh Monday after the second Monday in April, and on the third Monday in December. Harrison co. June & Dec.

SEC. 2. The county of Buena Vista is hereby attached to the county of Clay, and the county of Ida is hereby attached to the county of Sac, and the county of O'Brien is hereby attached to the county of Cherokee, and the counties of Sioux and Plymouth are hereby attached to the county of Woodbury, for judicial purposes under this act. Buena Vista co. attached to Clay; O'Brien to Cherokee; Sioux & Plymouth to Woodbury.

SEC. 3. No judgment, rendered in any county which another is attached by this act, shall be a lien upon the real estate in the county so attached until a transcript of the judgment shall have been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, as now provided by law. Judgm't lien not to lie in co. attached till transcript is filed in co.

SEC. 4. Where counties are attached to another by this act for judicial purposes, the judge of the district court may, at each session thereof held in the county to which said counties are attached, make such order apportioning the expense of holding the court among the several counties as he may deem just and equitable. District judge may apportion expenses where cos. are attached.

SEC. 5. The district judge of said judicial district may appoint other terms of court in those counties in which but one term in each year is herein provided for, District judge may appoint special terms.

and also in those counties attached to others, whenever in his judgment the business of the county requires it.

Writs, &c., returnable at new term. SEC. 6. All writs, processes, and proceedings pending in any of said courts, and returnable at the times now fixed by law, shall be deemed pending and returnable at the terms as fixed by this act; and no suit, writ, notice, recognizance, indictment, or other proceeding shall be quashed or held invalid by reason of this act or by reason of the changes hereby made in the times for holding the courts in said district.

No legal proceedings invalidated by change. SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause. SEC. 8. This act, being deemed of immediate importance by the General Assembly, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Daily State Register and The Iowa Evening Statesman.

Taking effect. Approved April 3, 1868.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the *Daily State Register* April 7, 1868, and in *The Iowa Evening Statesman* April 7, 1868.

ED WRIGHT, *Secretary of State.*

## CHAPTER 74.

### FOR THE PROTECTION OF FRUIT.

APRIL 3. AN ACT to Repeal Chapter 120 of the Laws of the Ninth General Assembly, approved April 7th, 1862, and to Enact, instead thereof, a Substitute having for its Object the better Protection of Fruit.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That if any person or persons maliciously or mischievously enter the inclosure of any person with the intent to knock off, pick, destroy, or carry away; or, having lawfully entered, do afterwards wrongfully knock off, pick, destroy, or carry away any apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, or other fruit or flower of any tree, shrub, bush, or vine, he shall be punished, for the first offense, by a fine not less than five dollars, nor exceeding one hundred dollars, with the costs of conviction, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days; and should any person be found guilty of a second violation of this act

Injuring or stealing growing fruit punished;  
1st offense—\$5 to \$100 fine and costs, or imprisonment not over 30 days;  
2d offense—fine not under \$10, costs, & imprisonment.